HEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY, : : AUGUST 25, 1880 DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. W, S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HON. WM. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN V. WRIGHT, OF MAURY.

W. R. MOORE'S LETTER TO MAR-PRALL JEWELL. In the New York Tribune, of Saturday last, we find the following letter from our townsman, the well-known merchant, William R. Moore, addressed to Marshall Jew-

ell, chairman of the National Republican ell, chairman of the National Republican committee, who, in a letter to Mr. Moore, invited it:

Mr Dear Sir.—Your esteemed favor of the four-teenth instant is received. I am, as you truly as, "a native southerner," a pital business man, holding no office and wanting none, born in Alabama, and bro gut up from boyhood to manbood in Nashville, Tannesser, but for about twenty-one years past a resident of the morns. My ancestry for one hundred and fitty sears have come from out Virgitia—the land of George Washington—so you will resulty receive that Fit mouth Rock against which my southern Democrate friends are so fond of hurling their harmiess an themas, can hay not even a remote claim to my paternity. I voted for kincoln and Grant and Hayes, and this simple statement will indicate more clearly than aught else the political views I have entertained in regard to the great struggles of the sections—the one side to disrupt and disintegrate our nation; the other to blind up, cement, and magnify and ennoble her civilization, and place her where of right she legitimately belones—in the very forefront of all that claim to be the freest, the proud-tand the most exalled of the mattons of the earth. It may be pertinently asked why I with such associations, could or should vote the Republicant taket. It is easily answered. I have ever made it a rhie of life to first inform my judgment and conscience, and then to follow, at no matter what cost, resultant convictions. In the beginning of the gigat the struggle tor ex stemes which the nation, medical earth and the most explication of the gigat the struggle tor ex stemes which the nation, medical and proposed to the struggle of the spirable power of the made, at a right she in the stolen proposed to the struggle of the spirable power of the made of the proposed proposed to the struggle of the spirable of the proposed proposed to the struggle of the spirable power of the made, and the made of the proposed power of the made of the proposed power of the made of the proposed power of committee, who, in a letter to Mr. Moore,

Democratic ticket? And yet this would be only precisely what the southern newspapers certainly very many of them—are daily and weekly doing toward Recublicans who were to come and live among them from northern States and to assert their manhood. To talk seriously about potting such a party in possession of the vasi governmental machinery of fifty militons of people is too momentous at thing for any same not-partisan business man to think of for a moment. What would become of the business of New York and hoston and Falladelphia and Chicago and St. Louisland, and Falladelphia and Chicago and St. Louisland, and Falladelphia and Chicago and St. Louisland and Falladelphia and Chicago and St. Louisland and Falladelphia and Chicago and St. Louisland for the United States are invited. But the simple and unsophisticated tell us we want a "change." A change from the state are invited. But the simple and unsophisticated tell us we want a "change." A change from chestful certainty to broading uncertainty? A change from the provincial and shortun of the thirty of the crisis, were to permit General Hancock and the Confederacy (for that is what his election would mean) to take possession of the government, what would be the consequences? Why the one hundred thousand offices which the Democrate tell us are now filed with the Democrate to the government, what would be the consequences? Why the one hundred thousand offices which the Democrate tell us are now filed with the detenders of the government, which maintend the many filed by Governur Humpton's bungtry and ragged friends.

This is the kind of "change" you will get if. You take the picture? Humpton's bungtry have for acceptance of the filed by the co

Mr. Moore is, as he describes himself, a and the city of which he is a resident. Some of his neighbors charitably supposing him to be the victim of a politico-scribbling mania, think, therefore, that whatever he may say, however far from the truth, however gross a misrepresentation of the people, a majority of whom exercising the prerogatives and privileges of freemen diff r from him politically, it ought to be passed over in silence. Perhaps these kind-hearted people are on the whole right. But the prominesce given to Mr. Moore's utterances by a party whose sole stock in trade is the "bloody shirt" compels us to notice this letter, supplementing as it does, a speech made by him on the occasion of the recent grand Republican conclave at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York-a speech marked by the grossest and most malicious misstatements of the public sentiment and disposition of the people of the south. The burden of this letter of Mr. Moore's is to the effect that a change from a Republican to a Democratic administration of the Federal government is not desirable from a Republican standpoint-a would beget many changes that to him are deplorable to contemplate. Federal offices would be filled by Wade Hampton's "hungry and ragged friends," and "Hancock and the friendly [to him] to unfriendly from cheerful certainty to brooding uncertainty," and "from prosperity to adversity."

veigled or lulled into a sense of should allay sectional hatreds in-security as in 1860; that if they stead of increasing them as buy goods it will be at their own risk, for in the Radicals propose. We cannot believe case Hancock and English are elected general ruin is certain to set in. Of course, we differ with Mr. Moore as to his conclusions, as we utterly deny his statements. If we take as a criterion what has happened at the slavery. This new manifestation of hatred south upon a change from a Republican to Democratic administration of the government, we are warranted in believing, as we party, and its utter inability and unwilling lo most sincerely believe, that the change we ness to restore peace and a fraternal brothare laboring for is absolutely necessary to the peace, dignity and welfare of the people of should be elected to the Presidency sections. the whole Union. Let us see what has resulted to the south by a change from Repubcan to Democratic rule. During the years 1866 to 1869, inclusive, when carpetbag governments ruled in every southern State, the cash value of the cotton raised was about \$400-000,000, while during the years 1876 to 1879, nclusive, under Democratic rule it was \$951,-000,000, an addition to the national wealth n four years alone from a single staple of \$500,000,000 as the difference between Reinblicanism and Democracy. Relieved of he agitation, the riots and bloodshed, of the neavy taxation that weighted every calling under Republican rule, the people felt free to prosecute their industries, and did so so successfully under Democratic rule as to supply figures as to the desirability of Democratic over Republican administration that even Mr. Moore cannot have the hardihood to deny. Lazy officials having no sympathy with the States they governed, no longer awarmed to eat up the substance and must come up for discussion, and will rapid-swallow the earnings of the people. They ly crystalize in new parties, from which the had plundered to the extent of \$300,000,000 in bonds, besides the taxes they appropriated that now enters into and serves to narrow every year, and which they wrung from an impoverished and brave people. To prove will disappear, and we shall at once begin a

Carolina. In 1860 the property valuation of very soon bring about an expansion of that State was \$490,000,000, and the tax our social, industrial, and commercial ideas, levy only \$500,000; in 1873, when the Re- and efforts that cannot fair to have the most publicans were ruling with a high hand, the | marvelous effect upon our material developproperty valuation had declined 67 per cent. ment, and in a very short time we shall reap to \$170,000,000, and the tax levy had in- all the advantages of this great and desircreased to \$2,700,000. As it was in South able change in the increase of our wealth, Carolina so it was in all the southern States. power, and influence, which will not only be Surely, these figures supply a good reason felt at home in the increased happiness of why a Democratic was substituted for a Re- our people, but will be reflected abroad and publican administration of these State gov- have the most salutary effect upon the whole ernments. But we will supply an additional and equally forcible one from national statis- the south. tics, for the change we desire in the administration of the national government In the ten years from June 30, 1867, to June 30, 1876, both fisml years inclusive the total of the government's expenses footed up \$1,528,917,137 87, whereas during the ten years from June 30, 1852, to June 30, 1860, both fiscal years inclusive, the total expenses under Democratic administrations were only \$972,872,260 50. Thus during the ten years of Republican rule the expenses of government increased \$956,044,877 35 over the ten years of Democratic rule. But

space fails us to enumerate all the other fiscal reasons why a change from a Republican to a Democratic adminis-

tration of the government is desirable.

There remains the credit mobilier robbery

which stains the name and fame of the Resern Democratic orators at d newspapers say it forth the daily Republican papers of New ahould make the incessant warfare upon men in the ground solely that they were een "carpetbaggers" and dared to vote the scratte ticket? And yet this would be publican nominee for the Presidency, whom Mr. Moore prefers to the stainless and gallant soldier whom the Dey hope to elect. There is the DeGolthe bloody bayonst rule at the south, which by which a Republican minister diagraced our country in Europe; there is the gigancide and poverty to thousands of households throughout the country, by which the Republican President profited to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars, the check the ring rule in the District of Columbia: the frauds in the treasury and other departments, glaring navy-yard robberies, and last and worst of all, the Johnny Davenport frauds by which thousands of citizens were defrauded of the privileges of the elective franchise. These are, we submit to Mr. Moore, sufficient reasons for desiring to change from a Republican to a Democratic administration. olitical organizations, our clubs, we have the same right to them that Mr. Moore's bloody-shirt Radicals have; and as to all the

THE BITTERNESS OF RADICAL

panies each allegation with specific proof,

the visions of sectional hate and animosity

that Mr. Moore so readily and willingly con-

The patriot may well tremble for the per

petuity of our institutions when he sees the the evidences of prosperity in the southern States, as developed by the census returns. During the purer and better days of the republic, the American citizen contemplated the census returns with feelings of admiration. When he saw by the figures that any one section was increasing in wealth and population his heart swelled with pride, and the mind was bewildered in speculating upon the grand future of the American Union. The southern people hail with pride and joy every evidence of prosperity in the north and every evidence of prosperity in the north and west. There is not a man in the south who regrets the rapid strides which Chicago has made in the race to greatness. There is not a man in the south who attributes Chicago's prosperity to fraud and forgery. But how different are the feelings of the northern Republicans toward the south. Their exhibition of hate, partisan meanness and malice is in strange contrast with the patriotism of the southern people. Perplexed, disappointed and sadly grieved at the increase of wealth remaining the south is the southern people. The southern people is not southern people. Perplexed, disappointed and sadly grieved at the increase of wealth remaining the southern people. and population in the south, the Radicals accuse their own party of fraud and corruption. If they are to be believed, the Rewherever the increase has been the greatest south is so malignant that the Republicans sentation in congress, and thereby increases Confederacy" would take possession of the carpet-bag governments. The southern peo- and animosity in this section than prevails at government. It would bring about a ple have been told for the past thirty years the north. Our people are more intent on at slavery was a curse to the south, and rulers." But what is more serious and con- that we would prosper so soon us the blacks cerns all of us, it would beget a "change were free and the free soil of the south was worked by free labor. As evidence that the fact the rates paid for its use are determined census returns were true we have only to re- by the same law of supply and demand

that the northern heart will be fired with a new flame because the free south is nearly as prosperous as the Republicans said she would be so soon as she was rid of the incubus o

for the south because of her prosperity shows the vindictiveness of the Rep animosities would be finally and forever extinguished, and when the census returns shall have been printed and circulated twelve months from now, each section will rejoice at the prosperity of the other, and a new era will dawn upon the country. Nothing but the triumph of the Democrate and will put an end to a sectionalism most conclusively that the Republican party

the election of Hancock in November next He was taken there a week ago Saturday will put an end to a sectionalism so bitter, mean and malignant that it mourns over the prosperity of the south. This last war upon the south shows most conclusively that the Republican party lives, breathes and has its being on the food that is produced by keeping alive the prejudices and animosities of the war, knowing that so soon as these die out its mission will be at an end. The Richmond States says, with great force, that with the election of Banmentioned in connection with the vacancy aused by General Meyer's death. cock there will be no necessity for a solid south, and our people will learn to seek their political affinities upon the great issues that color line and every other disturbing question the freedom of political thought and action

country-the north, east and west, as well as

A DIFFERENCE AN STATEMENT.

There has been fromble brewing for some time at Coffeeville, Mississippi, between Democrats and Greenbackers. The polities in that region are of the explosive sort, and the anticipated explosion occurred on Saturday. It was a mere accident, whether a Democrat or a Greenbacker was the aggressor. In this instance it seems that the Greenbacker was the first to pull down his artillery. But the event proved that the bilance of the artillery was on the ground, and quicker than one could say "Jack Robinson," a hundred pistois were leveled at the foolbardy Greenbacker, and he was riddled with builets. Pearson, the Greenbacker, who was thus riddled with builets, appears to have been a general without an army, as his followers do not show up in the difficulty. In fact, they incontinently field in all directions at the firing of the first gan. And it was fortunate for them that they did fiee, as the opposite party seemed to be prepared to inflict considered demange upon their antisponts a Avery significant circumstance in connection with the affair is the rapidity with which Coffeeville was put on a war footing. Houses and stores were closed, as d the streets filled with armed men with marvelous celerity. It is perhaps a necessity of politics in Coffeeville that every man should go to a political meeting armed with a revolver but where such necessity exist, as seems to be the case in this instance, the affair on Saturday may be justly termed a logical result, and therefore should cocasion no surprise. Under the circumstances, it is more the alkely that the Democratic candidate will be elected.

We copy the above from the Avalanche of A DIFFERENCE IN STATEMEST.

We copy the above from the Avalanche of mpression it has created that the trouble at Coffeeville, on Saturday, grew out of a difference between the Democrats and Greenbackers. This is not true, at least so we learn on the authority of five of the most rethat it was the direct result of a personal difficulty between the Greenback candidate for sheriff of Yalobusha county and a promthat he would vote for Jennings, the Democratic candidate for sheriff, believing him to be the best man offering for that place, denounced as false a charge that had been circulated to his injury that he had therefore sold himself to the Democrats. It was the strong and earnest denial of this charge, the appeal he made to his fellow-colored Republicans, and the explanation that he would vote for the Republican nominees for President and Vice-President, narily fair-minded man who is not lost to gress, that brought about the personal collision between Spearman and Pearson, to the cate and deplore the yet too common habit in some places of carrying concealed weapone-a habit which presupposes the inability of the authorities to protect the people in their personal rights, or an intention by some one, on the least provocation, or without they must be regarded as charges baseless as provocation at all, to make a deadly assault on some one else. No argument, no plea but that of an enforced self-defense will justify a habit so baneful and so destructive of the public peace. We regret that there was any manifestation of it in Coffeeville, especially on the occasion of a Democratic

> foreign to the facts. SEXTIMENTS DOWN SOUTH.

> oring would likely be given to it wholly

rerincular tongue, "some of the Dem crats have aiready voted five times to-day." In one precinct he was told by a Greenbacker that the Republican tickets were burned up. In the county (Snelby) the Democrats conceds the Republicans a majority of four hundred and sixty-even, yet Mr. Dorsan was told by a Democrat that it they did not succeed in stuffling the ballot-boxes sufficient to insure a majority, all they had to do was to telegraph the "bloody ninth" and they would make it all right And they did make it all right by counting a Democratic majority of over three thousand.

(Ohio) Telegraph, of the nineteenth instant. publican supervisors and enumerators have Mr. Doran has either been imposed upon or been bribed by the Democrats to make out he is a liar of the first order. Chief Athy false returns. Fortunately for the south, was in the city during the whole of election the census supervisors and enumerators were interview referred to in the second district. bitter Republicans. But their hatred of the He says that he did not use, as he could not of the north do not hesitate to attack their by Doran to him or anyone else. What own officials, to charge them with fraud and Doran calls the "bloody ninth" we presume forgery, in order to injure the south. Every to be the ninth ward, which is one of the American citizen should rejoice to know that strongest negro wards in the city. On the the south is on the high road to pros- day of election it gave a majority of sixtyperity, but because she gains repre- nine for Shaw, the negro candidate for sheriff, so that it would hardly be the place for the Democratic majority, her prosperity is Democrats to telegraph for those who, as made the subject of regret. Verily have we Doran says, "would make it all right." fallen upon strange times when party success | Doran is equally unfortunate as to his stateis preferable to the prosperity of the south- ment of a bitter feeling toward the north exern States. This great increase of popula- isting in the towns he names. There is no lation in the south would have come immedi- such feeling anywhere at the south, the ately after the war but for the blight of the truth being that there is less political feeling

MOYEY is a commodity, and as a matter of To sum it up, he says, plainly and brieff, fer to the increase of the cotton crop and all which in the final analysis regulates the "shall the Union or the Confederacy win?" And then Mr. Moore, after rehashing the usual twaddle of weak minds about builden.

To sum it up, he says, plainly and brieff, fer to the increase of the cotton crop and all which in the final analysis regulates the products of the south every year. This new development of hate and million toward the lands from getting money at less than an arbitrarily fixed rate, they ing, repudiation and so on, advises Mr. new crime, that of increasing her wealth, never prevent the lender from exacting the Jewell, and the merchants of the north population and adding to the strength, market price when this goes above the statunot to allow themselves to be in- greatness and glory of the country, tory rate.

GEN. ALBERT J. MEYER,

Chief of the Signal Service of the United States, Passed Over the Dark River—His Successor.

New York, August 24—A Washington dispatch reports the death at Buffalo of General Albert J. Meyer, of the signal service. THE CAUSE OF HIS DRATH.

The immediate cause of the death of General Meyer was Bright's disease of the kideral Meyer was Bright's disease of the kidneys, together with chronic heart disease, from which he had suffered for some years. The general's health had not been good for several months, and severe work at Washington at length broke him down entirely. The family were sent to their country residence at Lake View, near Buffalo, and Mrs. Meyer remained with the general at Washington. He paid a visit to his friend and preceptor, Dr. Hamilton, at New York, and under his advice went to Buffalo for absolute rest and freedom from care and anxiety. He was taken there a week ago Saturday morrow. Adjutant General Drum, repre-sentative of the general's staff; Captain Richard P. Strong, Lieutenant Henry, H. C. Dunwoody and Lieutenant James A. Swift, of the signal corps, will leave to morrow for Buffalo, to attend the funeral Friday. The name of General Thomas H. Ruger is

COMO, MISS.

The Cotton Crop of 1880-Busines Resumed on a Cash Basis-Premium for the First Bale.

From an Appeal Correspondent.1

Como, Miss., August 25.—Como takes the horns! Fed M'Gehee wears them to his rural home! The colored rail again on top, with fifteen cents per pound cash for a five-hundred-and-seventy-eight-pound bale of middling cotton! Six gallons of Bourbon whisky as a premium! Siedge Bros. the purchasers! Como alive, happy, jubilant! Business resumes a cash basis! The fleecy staple moves the world, and Como has the livest, most "get-up-and-gitish" colored people! Fed M'Gehee and Essex Davis! Hurrah for these stalwart colored men, whose rah for these stalwart colored men, whose crop prospect is the best for years! This bale of cotton was ginned from twenty-one hun-dred and sixty-six pounds of seed-cotton. dred and sixty-six pounds of seed-cotton, picked to day, ginned to-day, and to-day (Monday, August 23d) was brought to Como ahead of all competition! Sent by special train, in charge of Commodore Billinger, to Memphis, and consigned to that growing, prosperous and reliable cotton house, Fulmer, Burton & Co.! Everybody is happy! No fever, a big crop, a Democratic President! Hurrah for Hancock, English and Manning. BASIL.

SEPARATION. FROM BUCKERT.

When from thy home, dear love. I'm sadly riding Haif of my thoughts remain with thee abiding— The lesser haif alone I take with me; And, all indignant, childing That they are not with thee.

At every step, they say, impatient pleads
A messenger to thee must soon be speed
And each would fain as messenger to
Then no refusal heeding.
They fly away alone.

To thee they flutter, love their flight impelling; With thee they stay, their little love-tale telling; And leave this empty bulk of thought bereft;

Spontaneous Combustion PITTEBURG, August 24.—Tae Chronicle's woolen mills. The flames rapidly spread to Mather's flour-mill and packinghouse, on the east side, and two dwellings on the left, which were entirely consumed. Sharon and and soon a steamer from each place was on the ground, who managed to confine the flames to these limits. Loss, twenty thoulare; fully insured.

Effects of the Heat in New York. NEW YORK, August 24.—The sud ien return of hot weather has greatly increased the mortality among children and aged persons, and applications for burial permits have been far more numerous the past twenty-four hours than any preceding day of the sum-mer. The coroner was notified to held in-quests, and the police were called to several cases of prostration in the streets.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.—The extensive ice-house belonging to J. & P. Baltz, of this city, and the ice siding and several cars at Z gleraville were destroyed by incendiaries. A keg of powder exploding destroyed the engine-house and as engine, and houses more than a mile away were shaken, but no

Associated Press Advertising Bureau LOUISVILLE, August 24.—Macauley's theater has been purchased by John T. Macauley, and will, as heretotore, be conducted and managed by him as the leading place of amusement in the city. The leading attractions in the country have been secured, and the coming season will be one of the most brilliant ever held here.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24 —Five buildings, occupied as saloons, concert balls, shooting galleries, restaurants, etc., near the bay district race-track, were barned at an early hour this morning. meeting, when, as might be expected, a col-

Black Diamonds. PHILADELPHIA, August 24.—Anthracite coal interests agreed to advance the eastern price of egg and stone coal twenty cents per ton for September. No other changes were

BUFFALO, August 24.-Marvine Cline, malster, who disappeared a few days ago, has returned home. He has been wandering

GALVESTON, August 24.—Parties from Westport state that Victoria's Indians whipped Grierson instead of being whipped and they are now in Mexico.

COTTON FACTORS. J.J. RAWLINGS & CO **Cotton Factors**

Commission Merchants 332 FRONT STREET.

Up-stairs......Memphis, Tenn BASGING AND THE FURNISHED CUSTO PRIVATE COUNSE OR.

DR. RICE, 37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY., Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIO and SEXUAL DIS-Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

central SYPHIL IS patiently and and ac-candidate from the creation Gomernhea. BET, Stricture, Crobbin Berlin, or Majura), and after private discusses quickly served. Cures Guaranteed in all Case undertaken.
Consultation personally as my letter free and invited.
Ubaryan reasonable and correspondence strivity confidence. Of 100 pages, sent to any address, security scaled, for three liby cents. Should be read by all. Address as about

FINANCIAL,

DAVIDSON & CO.

No. 52 Wall street, New York

PILLS.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER es of Appetite, Nausea, bowels co in in the Head, with a dull sensat back part. Pro under the shoulds de, fullness after sating, with a distinction to exertify of body or mind, from ty of tempes Low spirits, Loss of

memory, with a feeting of having neglects some duty, wearings, Dizziness, Flutter ing at the Heart, Dots before the eyes ERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisv They Increase the Appetite, and cause to body to Take on Flesh, thus the system neurished, and by their Tonic Action on t

Office, 35 Murray St., New York COTTON GINS.

WINSHIP'S

AND PRESSES. INS, combining Light Draught, Fast Ginning, T Cleaning o' Seed and Good Sample. PRESSES, Band, Horse and Steam Power. All fully guaranteed, and cheap. Send for circu-

W. S. TAYLOR, Agent, 359 FRONT ST THE LUMMUS. TAYLOR CIN



This is the seventh season of this popular Gin which combines the merits of speed, light draft, good sample, and cleaning the seed in a great-

er degree than any other, and is offered with the most perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser made, at the following very low prices, Sizes. Price of Seif Feed er Seif-Feeder and These Gins are made with Iron Frames and o the best materials and are unsurpassed in finish and workmanship. We also manufacture Gui Gin," together with the Favorise Light Draft Notion Bloom" Cotton Gin, with Feeders and

THE STANDARD MACHINERY CO., MYSTIC RIVER, CONN FRANKLIN H. LUMMUS, Gen. Ag't

CARVER

Carver and Eclipse Hulling Gins, Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Cleaners,

for Steam or Horse-power, Shafting, Pullers, etc., and dealers in Belting, Ginwright Material, etc., etc. Ames's Atlas, and other Steam | Engines CORN-MILLS AND SAW-MILLS. We repair all kinds of Gins, Engines and Plantation Machinery. Send for catalogue. 391 to 399 shelby st., Memphis.

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Light Clins Faster and Costs Less Money th other Clin in the Market. Every mad-fully and legally guarranteed.



BROWN COTTON GIN CO., NEW LONDON, COME FOR SALE BY

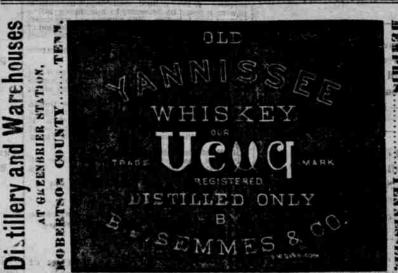
FOR SALE.

ANDS in Arkansas for sale in quantity and qual-ity to suit any and all. Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, with six per cent. Interest. Land also selected and surveyed for parties who wish to buy or donate State lands. All selections made by actual survey. Terms mod-erate. Address John T. Burns or O. P. Lyles, 281 Main street. Mamphis, Tenn.

PLANTERS INS. CO. OF MEMPHIS. Insures against Fire, Marine and Inland Risks, at Moderate Rates. PAID UP CAPITAL, : : : \$150.000

D. T. PORTER, Pres't. JNO OVERTON, Jr., V. Pres't. 4. D. RAINE, Sec'y.

S. H. BROOKS. R. L. COFFIN. BEN RISEMAN, J. W. FULMER, W. B. GALBERATE JNO. OVERTONJE, D. F. PORTER G. V. RAMBAUT, N. R. SLEDG«, A. B. TERADWELI MR. RAINS, the Secretary, is also agent for the North German Insurance Company, of Hamburg. Germany, a Company first-class in every respect. Office in Company's Building. 41 Madison St



A. B. freadwell.

WHOLESALE

GROCERS & COTTON FACTORS

No. 11 Union street, Memphis. Tenn

DILLARD&COFFIN COTTON FACTORS;

And General Commission Merchants. Nos. 302 and 304 Front street. Memphis, Tenn B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCABU

A. VACCARO & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IS

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,



(LATE WHERLER, PICKENS & CO.) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BUCKETS CEDARWARE, TRAYS. CHURNS. SIFTERS, PAPER. PAPER BAGS, BRUSHES, BANKETS, Croquet Sets, Well Buckets, Wash Boards,

300 doz Dolls direct importation, just receiv'

98 Second St., opp. Market Square, Memphis. House Fronts, Columns, Lintals, Mills, Ventilators, Cellar-Grating, all kind Iron and Brass Castings, General Repairs and Everything is the

Wholesale Grocers, Cotto Factors, And Commission Merchants, 232 and 234 Front street, Memph

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

Nos. 356 and 358 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Stewart Brothers & Co.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. New Orleans, Louislaus

Grocers, Cotton Factors, AND SALT AGENTS,

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO

COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, DEERING HORSE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

Brass and Iron Steam Fitting and Pipe, Etc., Front Street, Cor. Monroe, Mempais, Tenn.

WE HAVE BEROVED OUR GENERAL OFFICE AND STORERUOM TO

I AMAILE AND ARKANSAS LANDS K. L. UUU Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

Office and Yard, cor. Union and Third | Saw and Planing Wills, North end Navy Yd.
SALESROOM CORNER OF UNION AND FRONT STREETS.

Tenmensee.

EDUCATIONAL. MRS. HOLSTEAD'S SCHOOL

487 Pontotoc Street Extended, WILL BEGIN ITS THIRD ANNUAL SESSION ON MONDAY, September 6, 1880. COLLEGE.

MEMPHIS, - TENNESSEE. COLLEGIALE, SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL Wednesday, neptember 1, 1880.
For terms of board, tuition, etc., send for circular rapply to BROTHER MAURELIAN, Pres't. St. Agues Female Academy, Hemphis

it. Agues Female Academy, Hemphis
It. Agues Female Academy, Hemphis
It. Statishing a delightfully situated in a relited and healthy part of the city of Memphis,
mmanding the advantage of town and country,
he entire surroundings breaths an air of peaceful
eclusion, which ever exerts so powerful an infin
nce over the moral, physical and intellectual life.
he course of study embraces the various branches
is solid and useful education. In the regular Engish course, the pupils on entering are ranked acording to their proficiency in Orthography, Granmar and Arithmetic. Panicular attention is given
o Sacred and Proface History, Matoric and Comcation. Latin and French enter into the regular
sourse. A portion of time is allowed to each pupil
or plain and orname tal Neediswork, Shell Flowers, etc. Terms per Scaton, psyable half yearly ingerfably in advance—For board and tuition in alloranches taught in the highest schools, Plain, Sewmg Marking, etc., Bed, Bedding, Stationery and
Washing, \$100 and \$12b, according to the age or
class of the pupil. Special turns when several
members of the same family attend the school. No
sillowance is made for partial absence or withdrawal
members of the ame family attend the school. No
sillowance is made for partial absence or withdrawal
serious or protracted illness. Extrus—German, italtan, etc., each \$12; Music on Plane and use of instrument, \$30; Drawing and Water Colors, \$10;
Oil Painting, \$20; Embroidery and Ornamental
strument, \$30; Drawing and Water Colors, \$10;
Oil Painting, \$20; Embroidery and Ornamental
strument, \$30; Drawing and Water Colors, \$10;
Oil Painting, \$20; Embroidery and Ornamental
strument, \$30; Drawing and Water Colors, \$10;
Oil Painting, \$20; Embroidery and Ornamental
strument, \$30; Drawing and Water Colors, \$10;
Oil Painting, \$20; Embroidery and Ornamental
strument, \$30; Drawing and Water Colors, \$10;
Oil Painting, \$20; Embroidery and Use of Instrument, \$20; Bornamental
strument, \$30; Drawing and Water Colors, \$10;
Oil Painting, \$20; Embroid

State Female College

MRS. H N. COLLINS, President. Law School of Cumbertand University, Lebanon, Tenn.

REXT term (59th) begins September 8, 1880.

Diploma and license granted in two sessions of five months. Tuition, \$50 per term of five months. Boarding, \$8 to \$8 50 per week.

LEXINGTON **FEMALE COLLEGE** Thithe heart of the Blue Grass Region. Location central, accessible, elevated and healthful. Full course. Thorough instruction. Fall term begins Monday, September 6, 1880. For catalogues, with tull information, terms, sic., address BEV. W. S. BYLAND, A.M., Lexington, Ky. \$150 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUITION, FOR STORY IN THE STORY OF THE STORY OF

PRINCIPAL, PROP. L. G. TYLER, W.A.

Session begins Monday, Sept. 6, 1880. TESTIMONIALS from many of the best ke SYNODICAL FEMALE COLLEGE

THE exercises of this institution will open on the Second day of September, under the pervision of a President and full corps of compenit teachers. For any information address BEV. C. P. WALKER, President,

MEDICINAL errors of Youth

* Y'S SPECIFIC MEASURE PRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MA EFORE TAKING, Lassitude, Pain in AFFER TAKING, Lassitude, Pain in AFFER TAKING, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity of consumption, and a Premature Grave. Full parties the core paraphles, which we design to core.

No. 10 Mechanics Block, Detroit, Mich. No. 10 Mechanics Block, Detroit, Mich. Memphis by M. H. Knox and H. C. Balles, ile by H. W. Jones & Co.

ATLANTA, GA., July 4, 1874 We have used Swift's Sphilittie Specific in the reatment of convicts for the last year, and believe is the only certain remedy that will effect a permuent cure for diseases for which you recommend it.

\$1000 BEWAED will be paid to any chemist whell find, on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. 50 outlies of Mercury, teddes potassium, or any min

PRESURIPTION FREE COR THE SPEKDY CURE of Seminal West Lost Manhood and all disorders brough ndisording or excess. Any druggist has the limits.

DB. JACUES & CO.

190 West Stath effect Cinetic

> DRAWING. Take Notice.

This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people a State, and under a safe decision of the U.S. Su-reme Court at Washington, is the only Legal Lot-ry now in the United States, all other charters hav-Louisiana State Lottery Company LOUISIANIE State LOULETY COMPANY
This institution was regularly incorporated by the
Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitabie purposes in 1868, for the term of friently-five
Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the
State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed
by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 2,
A.D. 1879, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which
it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000. Its
Grand Single Number Distributions will
take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never
scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:



York, or to D. L. GILLA street, Memphis, Tennesses All our Grand Extraordina